

# SAW STEVENS FISHING MURDER NIGHT

## Hall Prosecutor Tries to Shake Applegate Story

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the morning at the railroad station.

Q. Where were you going? A. I was sick. I went back to Philadelphia. I was operated upon that morning.

Q. How do you fix this date? A. I made my will that morning in the Lavallette station.

Q. Have you the receipt from the hospital? A. Yes.

Case offered the receipt in evidence. Judge Parker excluded it. "How long have you been a salesman?" Simpson asked.

"About three years."

House Near Stevens's

Q. When did you close your house at Lavallette? A. I did not. My wife went to Philadelphia. I went with her and came back next day.

Q. How far is your house from the Stevens house? A. About 500 yards.

Q. Did you see anybody else that night? A. Yes, Mayor Van Camp.

Q. You had a very serious operation; did you pay for it? A. A surgeon by the name of Eliason.

Q. Wasn't his bill \$200? A. I paid him \$25 a month ago.

Q. Have you a receipt? A. No.

Q. Was your wife in the station that morning? A. No.

Q. Who witnessed the will? A. A Mr. Sedgewick and a Mr. Austin.

Piard said his operation was in a public clinic, that he paid \$21 a week and that he was not obliged to pay the surgeon.

### Told Everybody

Q. When did you tell anybody that you had seen Stevens? A. We discussed it every night in Lavallette. I told Mayor Van Camp, my wife and Garibaldi, the grocer—anybody I happened to meet.

Simpson then confronted Piard with an affidavit in which the witness had told Jersey City detectives he had talked only with Mayor Van Camp on the matter. Piard admitted having sworn to the document. Court then recessed.

Mrs. Sarah M. Wilson, Jersey City, another Lavallette summer resident, took the stand as the afternoon session began. Her house at Lavallette adjoined the Stevens residence, she said.

With her two daughters, Alice and Elaine, Mrs. Wilson was at Lavallette September 14, 1922.

### Saw Stevens Murder Night

Q. On Thursday did you at any time see Henry Stevens? A. Yes, about 6:30 in the evening.

Q. Did your conversation with Henry Stevens involve anything for his plans the next day?

Simpson objected to the question, by which Case sought to show that Henry Stevens had planned to take the Wilsons to the railway station.

### Talked With Defendant

Q. Where was this conversation with Mr. Stevens? A. He was standing between his garage and his home. I was to see him at 10:30. At that time I made further arrangements to be taken to the railway station next day.

### Q. When did you see him again?

A. On Friday, when Mr. Stevens came with his Ford station wagon, shortly before 1 p. m. He helped us with our bags. He helped us with our black spaniel. He took my two daughters and me to the railway station at Point Pleasant.

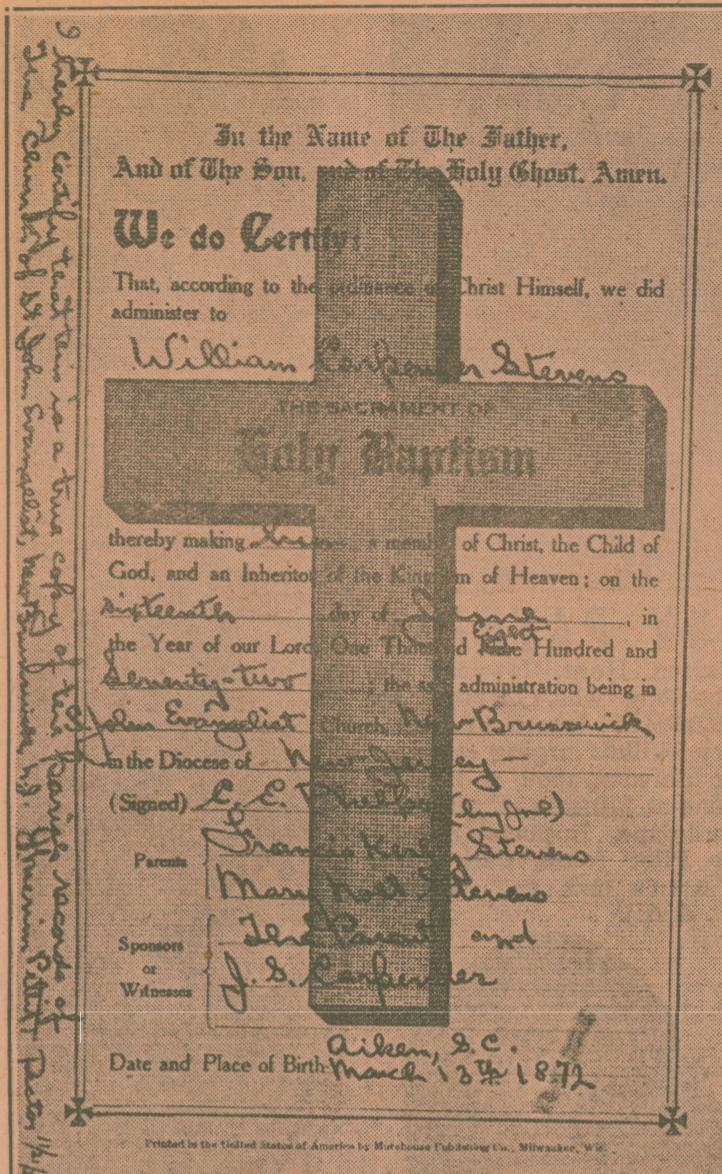
Q. Where did you and your two daughters go? A. To our home in Jersey City.

Q. On Friday night you and your daughters met Mrs. Stevens in New York? A. Yes, we were her guests at a performance of "Chauve Souris" at the Century Theater.

### He Brought Bluefish

"What else did Mr. Stevens bring with your baggage when he took you to the train?" Simpson asked.

## Willie's Baptismal Record



DENYING THE STATE'S INSINUATIONS that colored blood flows in the veins of William Stevens, Mrs. Hall's eccentric brother, defense counsel produced above copy of Willie's baptismal record, taken from the register of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, in New Brunswick, N. J. The entry of Willie's birth and baptism show that he was born in Aiken, S. C., March 13, 1872, and was baptized in the Church of St. John the Evangelist. (P. & A.)

"He brought some bluefish which he said he had caught the night before."

Q. Both you and your husband have refused to testify for the state, haven't you? A. I was not asked.

Q. Didn't your husband tell a police officer that on a lawyer's advice he refused to make a statement? A. I do not know.

Simpson began badgering the gentle old lady. He snapped questions at her with a sarcastic sneer.

"When did you return from Lavallette in 1921; in 1920; in 1919; in 1918? If you do not remember those dates, why do you recall September 14, 1922?"

Q. Who was the first person you told after the murder that you had seen Henry Stevens that night? A. I don't remember; I presume I told members of my family.

### Didn't Tell Authorities

Q. Did you ever tell the authorities about this in 1922? A. I did not.

Q. Did you stay in your house between Henry Stevens's two visits Thursday night? A. No, I went out for a short walk on the boardwalk.

Q. Didn't Lieut. Cicciuch interview you three weeks ago in Jersey City and didn't you tell him you knew nothing about the murder? A. No. He came to the house to see Mr. Wilson. He did not ask me anything.

### DIES IN PLANE CRASH

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22 (By U. P.).—Edward Bainter, 33, aviation instructor, was killed here late yesterday when his plane, piloted by a student, fell from a height of 200 feet.

## Firm Justice Needed, Says Dr. Stratton of Hall Trial

By REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.

Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, New York  
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Exit now one army of witnesses for the state, and enter another army—one hundred and twenty strong, we are told—for the defense.

Will it be possible ever to get the truth from this welter of contradictory testimony? Only the final verdict can answer that question.

Perhaps, however, the very complexity of this long drawn out legal battle may furnish in the end a moral and point the way for a more expeditious administration of our criminal laws. At least, this is to be devoutly hoped for, because America's criminal laws are now the laughing stock of the world.

Justice is far swifter and surer both in Great Britain and Canada than it is here in our own country, and the results of this difference, so far as the safeguarding of human life is concerned, are very apparent.

The escape of a murderer from the gallows in England is the exception, whereas in America the execution of the murderer is the exception, and the further result of this fact is that the murder rate in America is now about ten times the rate in England.

Such miscarriages of justice as that which occurred, for example, in the Leopold-Loeb case in Chicago are ruinous in their results. I believe that I spoke only the sober truth when I said some time ago that Clarence Darrow struck a deadly blow at the very vitals of America when he saved that pair of young modernists and degenerates from their rich deserved fate.

I formerly lived in Chicago, as pastor of one of the great churches of that city, and I know Chicago thoroughly well. I do not believe that there is a shadow of a doubt that the defeat of full justice in that case is what brought on the crime wave, with its appalling crop of murders, in Chicago.

That Leopold-Loeb's abortion caused a widespread feeling—in the ranks of the underworld and everywhere else—that, given sufficient money and the services of astute lawyers, who would avail themselves of all of the technicalities and subterfuges possible for the defeat of justice, any one could do anything he wanted and "get away with it."

Along with this went the feeling that the sentencing of these two murderers and moral monsters for life really meant very little, because of the fact that they can live on with a good deal of comfort, with their cigarettes and other self-indulgences, possible even in prison today, and always with the hope before them that by some fortunate turn of the political wheel, or through the sickly sentimentality that is so widespread today, they would finally get out.

In the present Hall-Mills case, however, it is to be devoutly hoped that when all the evidence is in there will be either a clear-cut acquittal, followed by a yet more determined search for the real murderers, or else there will be a clear-cut conviction, regardless of religious considerations, the social standing of the people involved,

their wealth, or anything else!

Don't miss Dr. Stratton's startling analysis of the Hall-Mills trial every day exclusively in The GRAPHIC.

### FEAR 9 LOST ON TUG

ANACORTES, WASH., Nov. 22.—Nine men were believed lost on Puget Sound with the disappearance of the steam tug Bahida.



## J. P. Morgan Back In New York With British Hunting Dog

Armed with an English setter, which he explained was "a good dog for dead ducks" and which he will use on duck hunting expeditions, J. P. Morgan, the famous capitalist, arrived today from Europe on the White Star liner Adriatic.

Asked about current events, he said, as usual: J. P. Morgan

"Bless you, boys, I have nothing to say."

He was met at the pier by Thomas W. Lamont and his sons, Junius and Harry.

Lieut.-Col. T. B. Phillips British justice of the peace, all excitement in regard to the Hall-Mills case, remarked:

"I wish we'd have something like that in England. The newspapers have been deucedly dull."

rooms in various places in Brooklyn.

Jim forgot to look for a job. He found a thrill in his "work."

The police net has him.

They'll send him up for murder if "they get enough on him."

Jim's a gentleman.

"I spent the dough on a girl," he says. "Nope. I won't tell you her name. She wasn't in on this. She's a great kid."

There isn't a grieving father—a mother to sob about Jim.

But that little nameless girl may weep when she hears what has happened to her gay, laughing cavalier.